Crime in South Dakota 1993



Office of Attorney General Criminal Statistics Analysis Center

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Office of Attorney General Criminal Statistics Analysis Center

Mark Barnett Attorney General

Anita K. Wyly, Assistant Program Manager Halley L. Lee, Statistical Clearinghouse Director Wanda L. Fergen, Director

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STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA



OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

500 EAST CAPITOL Pierre, South Dakota 57501-5070 Phone (605) 773 3215

MARK W. BARNETT ATTORNEY GENERAL

LAWRENCE E. LONG
CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

Foreword

Crime in South Dakota is an annual publication based upon Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) statistics. The UCR program is the basis for collecting data on selected crimes by participating agencies throughout South Dakota. Prior to 1990, this data collection effort was handled directly by the FBI with approximately thirty-two agencies reporting in 1989. On January 1, 1990, the Criminal Statistics Analysis Center became the State Clearinghouse for UCR data with 85% of the population being covered. Approximately ninety percent (90%) of the population was covered in 1991 with a total of ninety-six agencies reporting. In 1992, forty-nine Sheriffs' Offices and forty Police Departments submitted reports for a total of eighty-nine agencies covering approximately eighty-eight percent (88%) of the State's population. Forty-three Sheriffs' Offices and thirty-two Police Departments reported in 1993 covering approximately 83% of the population in South Dakota.

On January 1, 1994, the South Dakota Criminal Statistics Analysis Center began accepting National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data from participating agencies. Uniform Crime Reporting data continues to be collected from agencies in the conversion process. The SDSAC is currently receiving hard copy incident reports from about fifteen law enforcement agencies. The remaining participating agencies are still waiting on various computer programs to begin submitting data on diskette. NIBRS data will allow for more complete, accurate, and timely crime statistics. Because of the many benefits of NIBRS, I strongly encourage all agencies to participate in this crime reporting program. By January, 1995, we hope to have over 87% of the population covered either by UCR or NIBRS data.

I'd like to take this opportunity to recognize everyone involved with this project for your participation and cooperation. The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is a strictly voluntary program and without your assistance, the following crime data would be unavailable.

Mark Barnett

South Dakota Attorney General

INTRODUCTION

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) is a cooperative effort among city, county, and State law enforcement agencies. The State Clearinghouse for UCR provides participating agencies with the necessary supplies required for Uniform Crime Reporting. Reports are completed and forwarded to the State Clearinghouse on a monthly basis. The Clearinghouse then reconciles all reports and submits them to the Federal Bureau of Investigation where national reports such as <u>Crime in the U.S.</u> are generated.

Certain constraints should be noted in interpreting the collective data for the State. The data included in this publication are based solely on actual figures, not estimated figures, from reports submitted by participating Sheriffs' Offices and Police Departments. These figures cannot be compared to 1992 data because of the difference in the number of reporting agencies, nor can these figures be compared to data released by the FBI, as the FBI estimates for non-reported data.

The population figures included in this publication were obtained from the South Dakota Data Center, University of South Dakota. These figures are currently the most accurate available. The information included in this report was generated by a combination of these population figures and the Uniform Crime Reporting Data collected from the participating agencies.

The statistics were analyzed for a twelve month period beginning January 1, 1993. However, several agencies did not report for an entire twelve month period. The information in this publication will reflect this partial participation. The data included in this report can only be as accurate as the data provided by each reporting agency. These figures are based on data received on or before September 30, 1994.

FACTS AT A GLANCE

- 18,688 Serious Crimes (Index Offenses) in 1993
- 38,251 Total Arrests
 28,431 Adult Arrests
 9,820 (26%) Juvenile Arrests (ages 10 17)
 25 29 year old age group had highest total arrest rate (12%)
- 19 Murders Reported
 84% Offenders Known to Victim
- 291 Rapes (including attempts)
 32% of persons arrested in their 20's
 Juveniles arrested for 20% of rapes
- 99 Robberies33% highway (streets, alleys, etc.)
- 919 Aggravated Assaults
 173 (19%) with hands, fists, & feet
 21% of persons arrested were juveniles
- 3,496 Burglaries
 47% forcible entry
 \$1,807,819 total stolen property
 25% occurred at a non-residence at night
 53% of persons arrested were juveniles
- 13,139 Larcenies
 \$3,962,520 total stolen property
 2,649 (20%) offenses were from motor vehicles
 53% of persons arrested were juveniles
- 725 Motor Vehicle Thefts
 \$3,144,191 total value loss
 69% of persons arrested were juveniles
- 77 Arsons
 \$314,010 property loss
 20% of persons arrested were 13 14 years old
- \$9,042,723 Total Stolen Property\$3,477,393 Total Recovered Property (38%)

INDEX CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION

One of the most meaningful crime statistics used in Uniform Crime Reporting is the Crime Rate. This rate is the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. This rate can be calculated regardless of the number of inhabitants in a city or county. To compute rates, divide the city's population by 100,000 and divide the number of offenses in each class by that answer. The answer is the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants and is the crime rate for that offense.

Example:

Population for jurisdiction - 75,000 Number of burglaries for that jurisdiction - 200

Divide 75,000 by 100,000 = 0.75000 Divide 200 by 0.75000 = 266.67

The Crime Rate for burglary in that jurisdiction is 266.67 per 100,000 inhabitants.

CRIME INDEX	TOTAL OFFENSES	RATE PER 100,000
		+
Total Index Crime	18,688	2,685
Violent Crime	1,328	191
Property Crime	17,360	2,494
Murder	19	3
Rape	291	42
Robbery	99	14
Aggravated Assault	919	132
Burglary	3,496	502
Larceny	13,139	1,888
Motor Vehicle Theft	725	104

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES

18,688 Offenses Reported 6,186 Offenses Cleared 5,638 Total Persons Arrested

The following offenses make up the Total Index Crime: Murder, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, and Motor Vehicle Theft.

 In 1993, there were 18,688 Index Crimes. Seventy percent of the Total Index Crimes were larcenies.

INDEX CRIMES	OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Murder/Nonnegligent Homicide	19	.1%
Forcible Rape	291	2%
Robbery	99	.5%
Aggravated Assault	919	5%
Burglary	3,496	19%
Larceny	13,139	70%
Motor Vehicle Theft	725	4%
TOTAL	18,688	100%

CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY MONTH

MONTHS	MURDER	FORCIBLE ROBBERY RAPE		AGGRAV ASSAULTS	AGGRAV BURGLARY LARCENY MY THEFT ASSAULTS	LARCENY	MV THEFT	"MANSL BY NEGL	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
January	7	28	က	28	219	832	33	-	321	25
February March	~ ~	75 76 76	r 4	23 62	206	769	30	•	334	e =
April	7	27	10	93	315	1,166	46	0	326	. 8
May June	4 0	19 31	10	59 83	331	1,198	67	• •	380	4 10
TOTAL 6 MONTHS	12	153	38	408	1,626	6,250	316	-	1,925	36
July	2	28	11.	110	379	1,265	26	0	352	10
August		78	Ξ,	98	377	1,368	74	0 0	361	
October	- 7	18	• 6	102	306	1,178	69	•	330	
November December	- 0	20	12	73	252	949	58	0 0	269	9 15
TOTAL 6 MONTHS	7	138	61	511	1,870	6,889	409	0	1,902	41
GRAND TOTAL	19	291	99	919	3,496	13,139	725	1	3,827	77
MONTHLY AVERAGE	9'1	24	8	77	291	1,095	09	80'	319	9

*Manslaughter by Negligence, Simple Assault, and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE

19 Offenses Reported 18 Offenses Cleared 16 Total Persons Arrested

The willful killing of one human being by another. Any death due to injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is counted as a Homicide. Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults to murder, traffic fatalities, and attempted murders are not classified as murder and nonnegligent homicide.

 In 1993, there were 19 murders reported. Of these offenses, 95% were cleared.

In six (32%) of the cases the victim was under 10 years old. Sixty-eight percent of the victims were male, and 74% of the victims were white. Eight (42%) of the murders were the result of domestic violence disputes involving wives, ex-wives, children, and/or girlfriends.

Seventeen (89%) of the offenders were male (only one female offender) and ten (53%) were white. The circumstance in 60% of the murders was a single victim/single offender. Three of the murders reported had a single victim/multiple offender circumstance and two murders had multiple victims/single offender circumstance.

The weapon used in the majority (42%) of the murders was a handgun. Five (26%) of the murders were the result of beatings and blows to the head type injuries where personal weapons such as hands/fists/feet were used. One of the victims was strangled. Other weapons included a rifle, hammer, tire iron, and knife.

A Supplementary Homicide report is submitted by the participating law enforcement agencies in all murder cases. The report provides pertinent information including the age, sex, and race of the victim and offender(s), and any circumstances which led to the commission of the crime. Beginning January 1, 1988 the requirement for the collection of ethnic origin was discontinued; therefore, the ethnicity of victims and offenders is no longer contained in this report.

.1% of the Crime Index Total

MURDER

AGE	VICTIM	OFFENDER
Under 1	0	0
1-5	5	0
6 - 10	1	0
11 - 14	0	0
15 - 19	2	2
20 - 24	1	9
25 - 29	5	2
30 - 34	2	2
35 - 39	1	0
40 - 44	1	2
45 - 49	0	0
50 - 54	0	0
55 - 59	0	0
60 - 64	0	. 0
65 and over	1	1
Unknown	0	1
TOTAL	19	19
SEX	VICTIM	OFFENDER
	_	
Male	13	17
Female	6	1
Unknown		
	0	1
TOTAL	19	19
TOTAL		•
	19	19
RACE	19 VICTIM	19 OFFENDER
RACE	19 VICTIM 14	19 OFFENDER
RACE White Black	19 VICTIM 14 0	19 OFFENDER 10 0
RACE White Black Am Ind/Alaskan Native	19 VICTIM 14 0 5	19 OFFENDER 10 0 8
RACE White Black Am Ind/Alaskan Native Asian/Pacific Islander	19 VICTIM 14 0 5	19 OFFENDER 10 0 8 0

MURDER ARREST INFORMATION		
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	
Under 10	0	
10 - 12	0	
13 - 14	0	
15	1	
16	0	
17	0	
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	1	
18	0	
19	1	
20	1	
21	1	
22	2	
23	4	
24	1	
25 - 29	1	
30 - 34	1	
35 - 39	0	
40 - 44	2	
45 - 49	0	
50 - 54	0	
55 - 59 60 - 64	0	
65 and over	1	
US AND OTES	'	
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	15	
TOTAL	16	

RAPE

291 Offenses Reported 182 Offenses Cleared 110 Total Persons Arrested

The carnal knowledge of a female forcible and against her will. Rapes or attempts accomplished by force or threat of force are classified as forcible regardless of the age of the female victim. In the case that several men attack one female, only on forcible rape is counted. Statutory rape or other sex offenses are not recognized under this category. Sex attacks on males are excluded and classified as assaults or "other sex offenses" depending on the nature of the crime and the extent of injury.

 In 1993, there were 291 rapes reported. Of these offenses 63% were cleared. Three percent of the total rapes reported were attempted forcible rapes.

Juveniles consisted of 20% of the total arrests made for rape and 32% of the persons arrested were in their 20's. June had the greatest occurrence with 31 rape offenses reported.

1.6% of the Crime Index Total

RAPE ARREST INFORMATION		
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	
Under 10	0	
10 - 12	2	
13 - 14	7	
15	3	
16	3	
17	7	
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	22	
18	6	
19	8	
20	3	
21	4	
22	7	
23	2	
24	3	
25 - 29	16	
30 - 34	12	
35 - 39	11	
40 - 44	7	
45 - 49	6	
50 - 54	1	
55 - 59	1	
60 - 64 65 and over	1 0	
OS MINO OFFI	•	
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	68	
TOTAL	110	

ROBBERY

99 Offenses Reported 45 Offenses Cleared 29 Total Persons Arrested

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. Robbery involves a theft or larceny but is aggravated by the element of force or threat of force.

 In 1993, there were 99 robberies reported. Of these offenses 45% were cleared.

Six bank robberies were reported in 1993 with a total amount stolen of \$88,515. The total amount of property stolen in robberies for 1993 was \$128,053. December had the greatest occurrence of robberies with a total of fourteen. The highest average amount stolen(\$14,753) was from the banks. A firearm was used in twenty-four (24%) of the robberies reported in 1993. Supplementary robbery information, such as the location of the robbery, is obtained from the "Property Stolen by Classification" report. Highways, streets, and alleys accounted for 33% of robbery locations with a total of \$7,432 of property being lost and an average stolen of \$225.

.5% of the Crime Index Total

WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm	24	24%
Knife or cutting instrument	7	7%
Strong-arm	9	9%
Other dangerous weapons	. 59	60%

ROBBERY

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
Highway (street, alleys, ect.)	33	33%	\$7,432	\$225
Commercial House	14	14%	\$14,081	\$1,006
Gas Station	of ni maoly	3%	\$234	\$78
Convenience Store	10	10%	\$1,627	\$163
Residence	9	9%	\$2,418	\$269
Bank	6	6%	\$88,515	\$14,753
Miscellaneous	911002418	24%	\$13,746	\$573
TOTAL	99	100%	\$128,053	\$1,293

ROBBERY ARREST INFORMATION	
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS
Under 10	. 0
10 - 12	0
13 - 14	1
15	5
16	5
17	1
TOTAL MATERIAL ADDRESS	42
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	12
18	_1
19	2
20	2
21	2
22	0
23	1
24	1
25 - 29 30 - 34	6
35 - 39	1 1
40 - 44	0
45 - 49	0
50 - 54	0
55 - 59	0
60 - 64	0
65 and over	0
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	17
. TOTAL	29

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

919 Offenses Reported 654 Offenses Cleared 517 Total Persons Arrested

n unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. All assaults by one person upon another with the intent to kill, maim, or inflict severe bodily injury with the use of any dangerous weapon are classified under one of the aggravated assault categories. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used.

 In 1993, there were 919 aggravated assaults reported. Of these offenses 71% were cleared.

The greatest occurrence of aggravated assaults was in July with 110 offenses. A knife was used in 24% of the aggravated assaults. Twenty-one percent of the total arrests for aggravated assault were juveniles.

• 5% of the Crime Index Total

WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm	181	20%
Knife	218	24%
Hands, fists, & feet	173	19%
Other	347	38%
	34/	38%
TOTAL	919	100%

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT ARREST INFORMATION		
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	
Under 10	2	
10 - 12	20	
13 - 14	19	
15	18	
16	19	
17	32	
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	110	
18	24	
19	23	
20	15	
21	21	
22	20	
23	20	
24	13	
25 - 29	83	
30 - 34	70	
35 - 39	50	
40 - 44	22	
45 - 49	19	
50 - 54	10	
55 - 59	7	
60 - 64 65 and over	1 9	
UJ AIIU UYEI	3	
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	407	
TOTAL	517	

OTHER ASSAULTS

OTHER ASSAULTS - SIMPLE, NOT AGGRAVATED

All assaults which do not involve the use of a firearm, knife or cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon and in which there were no serious or aggravated injuries to the victims. Although simple assaults are not within the Crime Index, they are collected under other assaults as a quality control matter and for the purpose of looking at total assault violence.

 In 1993, there were a total of 3,827 other assaults reported. Of these offenses 76% were cleared.

Of the total arrests for other assaults, 18% were juveniles.

BURGLARY

3,496 Offenses Reported 735 Offenses Cleared 785 Total Persons Arrested

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts at these offenses should be counted as burglary.

In 1993, there were 3,496 burglaries reported. Of these 21% were cleared.

July had the greatest occurrence with 379 offenses. Over half (53%) of those arrested were juveniles.

19% of the Crime Index Total

TYPE OF ENTRY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Forcible Entry Unlawful Entry Attempted Forcible Entry	1,645 1,584 267	47% 45% 8%
TOTAL	3,496	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

Forcible entry was most commonly used in 47% of the burglary offenses. A total value of \$1,807,819 was reported stolen with an average loss of \$517. One-fourth (25%) of the burglaries occurred at a non-residence at night with a total property value stolen of \$393,749.

BURGLARY

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
RESIDENCE			o schoolee	
Night	600	17%	\$214,387	\$357
Day	391	11%	\$154,335	\$395
Unknown	og 5 689 st	20%	\$395,583	\$574
Total Residence	1,680	48%	\$764,305	\$455
NON-RESIDENCE	- 16	seins Soi gearl an	59 A. Mar 5	
Night	888	25%	\$393,749	\$443
Day	346	10%	\$305,551	\$883
Unknown	582	17%	\$344,215	\$591
Total Non-Residence	1,816	52%	\$1,043,515	\$575
TOTAL	3,496	100%	\$1,807,819	\$517

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BURGLARY ARREST INFORMATION		
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	
Under 10	2	
10 - 12	74	
13 - 14	109	
15	70	
16	76	
17	82	
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	413	
18	48	
19	44	
20	35	
21	28	
22	28	
23	18	
24	10	
25 - 29	50	
30 - 34	46	
35 - 39	30	
40 - 44	14	
45 - 49 50 - 54	13 5	
55 - 59	0	
60 - 64	1	
65 and over	2	
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	372	
TOTAL	785	

LARCENY

13,139 Offenses Reported 4,224 Offenses Cleared 3,943 Total Persons Arrested

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Larceny and theft mean the same thing in Uniform Crime Reporting. Motor vehicle theft is not included and is counted separately because of the great volume of thefts in that particular category. All thefts and attempted thefts are counted.

 In 1993, there were 13,139 larceny offenses reported. Of these offenses 32% were cleared.

August had the greatest occurrence with 1,368 offenses. The total amount reported stolen for larceny offenses was \$3,962,520 with an average loss of \$302 per larceny. Twenty percent (20%) of the total stolen was taken from motor vehicles with an average loss of \$362. The highest number of offenses (2,756) were shoplifting. Property taken from buildings had the highest average amount stolen of \$410 not including miscellaneous. Over half (53%) of the total larceny arrests were juveniles.

70% of the Crime Index Total

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL STOLEN
4,274	\$3,469,302
4,018	\$413,924
4,847	\$79,294
12 120	\$3,962,520
	4,274 4,018

LARCENY

NATURE OF LARCENY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
Pocket Picking	24	.2%	\$3,383	\$141
Purse Snatching	38	.3%	\$6,274	\$165
Shoplifting	2,756	21%	\$173,884	\$63
From Motor Vehicle	2,649	20%	\$959,582	\$362
Motor Vehicle Parts	1,192	9%	\$336,953	\$283
Bicycles	1,299	10%	\$238,915	\$184
From Building	1,795	14%	\$735,598	\$410
From Coin-Operated Machine	200	2%	\$41,552	\$208
All Other	3,186	24%	\$1,466,379	\$460
TOTAL	13,139	100%	\$3,962,520	\$302

The second second		
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	
Under 10	138	
10 - 12	448	
13 - 14	635	
15	320	
16	267	
17	272	
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	2,080	
18	209	
19	135	
20	128	
21	113	
22	83	
23	57	
24	57	
25 - 29	269	
30 - 34	240	
35 - 39	163	
40 - 44	119	
45 - 49	95	
50 - 54	55	
55 - 59	47	
60 - 64	35	
Over 65	58	
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	1,863	
TOTAL	3,943	

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

725 Offenses Reported 328 Offenses Cleared 238 Total Persons Arrested

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails. All automobiles taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including a joyride, should be classified in this category.

• In 1993, there were 725 motor vehicle thefts totalling \$3,144,191. Of these offenses 45% were cleared.

June had the greatest occurrence with 87 offenses. Three-fourths (75%) of the motor vehicle thefts were automobiles and three-fourths (75%) of the locally stolen motor vehicles were also recovered locally. Juveniles were arrested for 69% of the motor vehicle thefts.

4% of the Crime Index Total

547
105
73
1

AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	
Under 10	2	
10 - 12	21	
13 - 14	58	
15	47	
16	16	
17	20	
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	164	
18	erica e tema anoma anoma e etentado als <mark>o</mark> emoter	
19	10	
20	7	
21	6	
22	obni mnie 2 mg to sel	
23	4	
24	3	
25 - 29	14	
30 - 34	9	
35 - 39	8	
40 - 44	1	
45 - 49	1	
50 - 54	2	
55 - 59	0	
60 - 64	0	
65 and over	0	
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	74	
TOTAL	238	

ARSON

77 Offenses Reported 33 Offenses Cleared 60 Total Persons Arrested

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are to be classified as arsons.

 In 1993, there were 77 arson offenses reported with a total property value loss of \$314,010. Of these offenses 43% were cleared. Sixty-nine percent (69%) of those arrested were juveniles.

The greatest occurrence was in the month of March with a total of eleven offenses. A total of sixty arson arrests were made with over half (56%) of the persons arrested being 14 years old and under. Sixty-one percent (61%) of all arsons occurred in a structure with single occupancy/residential being the most common (30%) of the structures. The highest total value loss was for single occupancy/residential with a total of \$115,904.

ARSON BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Single Occupancy	14	18%	\$115,904	\$8,279
Residential Other Residential	9	12%	£1 00F	\$209
	5	6%	\$1,885 \$22,300	\$209 \$4,460
Storage Industrial/ Manufacturing	1	1%	\$10,000	\$10,000
Other Commercial	10	13%	\$72,444	\$7,244
Community/Public	5	6%	\$27,180	\$5,436
All Other Structure	3	4%	\$2,500	\$833
Total Structure	47	60%	\$252,213	\$5,366
Motor Vehicles Other Mobile Property	10 0	13% 0%	\$17,520 \$0	\$1,752 \$0
Total Mobile	10	13%	\$17,520	\$1,752
Total Other	20	26%	\$44,278	\$2,214
GRAND TOTAL	77	100%	\$314,010	\$4,078

ARSON ARREST INFORMATION		
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	
Under 10	11	
10 - 12	10	
13 - 14	12	
15	5	
16	1	
17	2	
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	41	
18	3	
19	2	
20	0	
21	0	
22	2	
23	1	
24	0	
25 - 29	5	
30 - 34	4	
35 - 39	1	
40 - 44	0	
45 - 49	0	
50 - 54	0	
55 - 59	0	
60 - 64	1	
65 and over	0	
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	19	
TOTAL	60	

PROPERTY

\$9,042,723 Total Stolen \$3,477,393 Total Recovered

The amount of property stolen in 1993 totalled \$9,042,723. Currency and notes consisted of 9% of the property stolen. Of the six index offenses with a monetary value involved, August had the greatest amount of stolen property with a total of \$1,090,225.

Of the property stolen, 38% was recovered. December had the greatest recovery rate for 1993 with 45% of the property stolen in that month being recovered. Motor vehicles are the most common property recovered (81%) and currency & notes, etc. and office equipment had the lowest recovery rate of 8%.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY MONTH

MONTH	AMOUNT STOLEN	AMOUNT RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
January	\$611,551	\$248,863	41%
February	\$438,114	\$152,584	35%
March	\$603,633	\$266,340	44%
April	\$701,287	\$238,868	34%
May	\$602,448	\$219,396	36%
June	\$904,376	\$325,471	36%
July	\$858,396	\$322,736	38%
August	\$1,090,225	\$360,086	33%
September	\$674,198	\$278,956	41%
October	\$835,780	\$302,120	36%
November	\$819,015	\$350,802	43%
December	\$903,700	\$411,170	45%
TOTAL	\$9,042,723	\$3,477,393	38%

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY INDEX OFFENSE

OFFENSE	NUMBER	VALUE STOLEN	
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE	19	\$140	
FORCIBLE RAPE & ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE RAPE	291		
ROBBERY			
Highway	33	\$7,432	
Commercial House	14	\$14,081	
Gas or Service Station	3	\$234	
Convenience Store	10	\$1,627	
Residence	9	\$2,418	
Bank	6	\$88,515	
Miscellaneous	24	\$13,746	
TOTAL ROBBERY	99	\$128,053	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	919	N/A	
BURGLARY			
Residence			
Night	600	\$214,387	
Day	391	\$154,335	
Unknown	689	\$395,583	
Non-Residence			
Night	888	\$393,749	
Day	346	\$305,551	
Unknown	582	\$344,215	
TOTAL BURGLARY	3,496	\$1,807,819	

(Continued)

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY INDEX OFFENSE

LARCENY Over \$200	4,274	\$3,469,302
\$50 to \$200	4,018	\$413,924
Under \$50	4,847	\$79,294
TOTAL LARCENY	13,139	\$3,962,520
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	725	\$3,144,191
GRAND TOTAL	18,688	\$9,042,723

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY TYPE

TYPE OF PROPERTY	AMOUNT STOLEN	AMOUNT RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency & Notes, Etc.	\$770,110	\$65,389	8%
Jewelry & Precious Metals	\$553,374	\$143,741	26%
Clothing & Furs	\$261,842	\$55,006	21%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$3,144,191	\$2,561,576	81%
Office Equipment	\$216,902	\$18,042	8%
TVs, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	\$829,531	\$109,078	13%
Firearms	\$126,013	\$30,091	24%
Household Goods	\$148,246	\$15,284	10%
Consumable Goods	\$52,545	\$13,961	27%
Livestock	\$359,467	\$51,203	14%
Miscellaneous	\$2,580,502	\$414,022	16%
TOTAL	\$9,042,723	\$3,477,393	38%

ARREST DATA

38,252 Total Arrests 28,432 Adult Arrests 9,820 Juvenile Arrests

The greatest number of arrests (11%) occurred in August. The Uniform Crime Reporting Program offenses are divided into two groupings, Part I and Part II offenses, and it is as important and essential to maintain uniformity in the data collection of persons arrested as it is in the offense data collection conducted for Part I crimes only. The Part II offenses encompass all other crime classifications outside those defined as Part I offenses. The Part I offenses include: Criminal Homicide, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson. Arrests for Part I offenses total 5,698. Larceny had the greatest total arrest rate (10%) out of the Part I offenses. Of the total arrests in the Part II offenses, 18% were made for liquor laws. Only 3% of the total arrests made in 1993 were drug abuse related.

MON	TH	NUMBER ARRESTED
January		2,707
February		2,724
March		3,431
April		3,370
May		3,342
June		3,087
July		3,416
August		4,083
September		3,041
October		3,309
November		2,784
December		2,958
TOTA	AL	38,252

- Three-fourths (75%) of the total arrests made were male and 72% were white.
- Females were more likely to be arrested for prostitution and juvenile run-aways.

The Division Service	ARREST DATA BY AG	e displaying
AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Under 10	257	1%
10 - 12	1,124	3%
13 - 14	2,410	6%
15	1,898	5%
16	2,013	5%
17	2,118	6%
18	2,217	6%
19	2,435	6%
20	2,210	6%
21	1,564	4%
22	1,366	4%
23	1,227	3%
24	1,148	3%
25 - 29	4,451	12%
30 - 34	4,227	11%
35 - 39	2,988	8%
40 - 44	1,893	5%
45 - 49	1,172	3%
50 - 54	624	2%
55 - 59	389	1%
60 - 64	256	1%
65 and over	265	1%
TOTAL	38,252	100%

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS BY MONTH

MONTH	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGR ASSAULT	BURGLARY LARCENY	LARCENY	MV THEFT	*MANSL BY NEGL	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
January February March April May June	0 0 0 0 0	8 8 10 14	0 10 4 10 10 0	30 33 33 37	50 62 55 60	305 298 373 311 306 348	22 5 26 17 13	-00000	214 180 232 214 247 212	V 4 10 0 m 80
TOTAL 6 MONTHS	-12	59	15	230	350	1,941	107	1	1,299	33
July August September October November December	-00	& & 4 4 & £	2 2 1 0 5 1	58 43 43 58 39	56 84 55 91 65	349 353 286 318 378	23 24 21 19 19	00000	226 262 209 201 190	2
TOTAL 6 MONTHS	4	45	14	287	435	2,002	131	0	1,287	27
GRAND	16	110	29	212	785	3,943	238	1	2,586	09
MONTLY	1.3	6	2	43	59	329	20	.08	216	N.

*Manslaughter by Negligence, Simple Assault, & Arson are not included in the Total Crime Index.

TOTAL ARRESTS

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Murder	16	.04%
Manslaughter by Negligence	1	.003%
Forcible Rape	110	.3%
Robbery	29	.08%
Aggravated Assault	517	1.4%
Burglary	785	2%
Larceny	3,943	10%
Motor Vehicle Theft	238	.6%
Arson	60	.2%
SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses	5,699	15%
Other Assaults	2,586	7%
Forgery	212	.6%
Fraud	1,209	3%
Embezzlement	27	.07%
Stolen Property	209	.5%
Vandalism	815	2%
Weapons	216	.6%
Prostitution	8	.02%
Sex Offenses	210	.5%
DRUG	ABUSE VIOLATIONS	
Opium or Cocaine and their	8	.02%
Derivatives		
Marijuana	73	.2%
Synthetic Narcotics	9	.02%
Other - Dangerous Non-	4	.01%
Narcotic Drugs		
Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	94	.3%

(Continued)

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	34	.09%
Marijuana	906	2%
Synthetic Narcotics	24	.06%
Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	50	.1%
Possession Subtotal	1,014	2.3%
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	1,108	3%
Bookmaking	0	0%
Numbers and Lottery	0	0%
All Other Gambling	13	.03%
Gambling Total	13	.03%
Offenses Against Family and Children	221	.6%
Driving Under the Influence	6,190	16%
Liquor Laws	7,067	18%
Drunkenness	521	1%
Disorderly Conduct	2,305	6%
Vagrancy	18	.05%
All Other Offenses	7,977	21%
Suspicion	12	.03%
Curfew	515	1%
Runaways	1,114	3%
SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses	32,553	85%
GRAND TOTAL	38,252	100%

TOTAL ARRESTS BY SEX

OFFENSES	TOTAL	PERSONS	ARRESTED
		MALE	FEMALE
Murder	16	15	1
Manslaughter	1	0	1
Forcible Rape	110	109	1
Robbery	29	25	4
Aggravated Assault	517	439	78
Burglary	785	714	71
Larceny	3,943	2,604	1,339
Motor Vehicle Theft	238	169	69
Arson	60	47	13
SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses	5,699	4,122	1,577

(Continued)

OFFENSES	TOTAL	PERSONS	ARRESTED
		MALE	FEMALE
Other Assaults	2,586	2,102	484
Forgery & Counterfeiting	212	147	65
Fraud	1,209	759	450
Embezzlement	27	18	9
Stolen Property	209	173	36
Vandalism	815	721	94
Weapons	216	208	8
Prostitution	8	2	6
Sex Offenses	210	181	29
Drug Abuse Violations:	94	83	11
Sale/Manufacturing			7-1-1-1
Drug Abuse Violations:	1,014	835	179
Possession			
Gambling	13	12	1
Offenses Against Family &	221	176	45
Children			
Driving Under the Influence	6,190	5,004	1,186
Liquor Laws	7,067	5,076	1,991
Drunkenness	521	471	50
Disorderly Conduct	2,305	1,850	455
Vagrancy	18	15	3
All Other Offenses	7,977	6,074	1,903
Suspicion	12	7	5
Curfew	515	313	202
Runaways	1,114	458	656
SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses	32,553	24,685	7,868
GRAND TOTAL	38,252	28,807	9,445

TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE

OFFENSES	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AM IND/ ALASK NATIVE	ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER
Murder	16	8	0	8	0
Manslaughter	1	1	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	110	86	6	16	2
Robbery	29	21	3	5	0
Aggravated Assault	517	334	47	129	7
Burglary	785	565	16	202	2 .
Larceny	3,943	2,766	87	1,069	21
Motor Vehicle Theft	238	157	9	71	1
Arson	60	49	2	9	0
SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses	5,699	3,987	170	1,509	33

(Continued)

OFFENSES	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AM IND/ ALASK NATIVE	ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER
Other Assaults	2,586	1,822	117	632	15
Forgery & Counterfeiting	212	186	2	23	1
Fraud	1,209	1,074	29	100	6
Embezzlement	27	24	0	3	0
Stolen Property	209	137	5	67	0
Vandalism	815	641	20	155	-1
Weapons	216	167	9	39	1
Prostitution	8	5	2	0	1
Sex Offenses	210	189	3	18	0
Drug Abuse Violations:	94	69	6	19	0
Sale/Manufacturing					
Drug Abuse Violations:	1,014	885	20	104	5
Possession	,				
Gambling	13	13	0	0	o
Offenses Against Family &	221	163	7	51	0
Children					,
Driving Under the Influence	6,190	4,915	80	1,166	29
Liquor Laws	7,067	5,508	89	1,454	16
Drunkenness	521	124	o	396	1
Disorderly Conduct	2,305	1,124	53	1,123	5
Vagrancy	18	o	o	18	o
All Other Offenses	7,977	5,387	248	2,305	37
Suspicion	12	10	0	2	o
Curfew	515	370	3	141	1
Runaways	1,114	865	34	214	1
SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses	32,553	23,678	727	8,030	118
GRAND TOTAL	38,252	27,665	897	9,539	151

POLICE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILES ARRESTED

DISPOSITION	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Handled Within the	1,806	18%
Department and Released	7040	
Referred to Juvenile Court or	7,240	74%
Probation Department Referred to Welfare Agency	110	1%
Referred to Other Police	427	4%
Agency	427	470
Referred to Criminal or Adult	237	2%
Court		
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	9,820	100%

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

AGENCY	POPULATION	*FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL INDEX CRIME PER 100,000	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	PERCENT OF INDEX CRIME	PERCENT
Aurora	3,135	4	1,021	32	.17%	28%
Beadle	18,253	14	290	53	.28%	32%
Bennett	3,206	10	1,123	36	.19%	%29
Bon Homme	7,089	4	564	40	.21%	2%
Brookings	25,207	14	377	95	.51%	2%
Brown	35,580	25	349	124	%99 .	23%
Charles Mix	9,131	6	537	49	.26%	%82
Clay	13,186	9	1,426	188	1.0%	70%
Custer	6,179	41	5,130	317	1.7%	32%
Davison	17,503	6	217	38	.20%	76%
Day	8/6′9	7	272	19	.10%	21%
Deuel	4,522	7	1,636	74	.40%	24%
Douglas	3,746	2	454	17	%60°	11%
Edmunds	4,356	9	297	26	.14%	42%
**Fall River	7,353	12	190	14	%80.	7%
Faulk	2,744	ıs	547	15	%80.	40%
Haakon	2,624	2	534	14	%80.	43%
Hand	4,272	8	304	13	.07%	%0
**Hanson	2,994	-	334	10	.05%	%0
Harding	1,669	2	180	3	.02%	100%
Hughes	14,817	19	216	32	.17%	3%
Hutchinson	8,262	2	24	2	.01%	100%
Hyde	1,696	-	295	2	.03%	%09
Jackson	2,811	-	356	10	.05%	10%
Jerauld	2,425	-	412	10	.05%	30%

*Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1993.
**Fall River County and Hanson County include January thru June data only.
Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

AGENCY	POPULATION	*FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL INDEX CRIME PER 100,000	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	PERCENT OF INDEX CRIME	PERCENT CLEARED
					7.	
Lake	10,550	7	455	48	.26%	29%
**Lawrence	20,655	34	615	127	%89.	¥N*
Lincoln	15,427	4	454	20	.37%	7%
Lyman	3,638	4	206	33	.18%	18%
McCook	2,688	က	914	52	.28%	%9
McPherson	3,228	+	0	0	%0	%0
Marshall	4,844	∞	1,486	72	.39%	11%
Meade	21,878	14	1,170	256	1.4%	15%
Miner	3,272	3	2,078	89	36%	38%
Minnehaha	123,809	66	316	391	2.1%	36%
Moody	6,507	10	2,044	133	.71%	32%
Pennington	81,343	49	778	633	3.4%	76%
Perkins	3,932	3	260	22	.12%	23%
Potter	3,190	7	1,818	28	.31%	10%
Sanborn	2,833	3	318	6	.05%	22%
Spink	7,981	13	664	23	.28%	21%
Turner	8,576	3	257	22	.12%	14%
Yankton	19,252	7	400	77	.41%	27%
					1.00 (1.00)	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

*Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1993.
**Lawrence County percent cleared not reported.
Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

AGENCY	POPULATION	MURDER	FORCIBLE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
Aurora	3.135	0	0	0	-
Beadle	18,253	0	0	0	0
Bennett	3,206	0	-	0	9
Bon Homme	7,089	0	0	0	0
Brookings	25,207	0	0	0	0
Brown	35,580	-	2	0	2
Charles Mix	9,131	0	2	0	10
Clay	13,186	0	4	0	8
Custer	6,179	0		0	7
Davison	17,503	0	0	0	-
Day	8/6′9	0	0	0	4
Deuel	4,522	0	-	0	4
Douglas	3,746	0	7	0	0
Edmunds	4,356	4	0	0	-
*Fall River	7,353	0	0	-	0
Faulk	2,744	0	0	0	0
Haakon	2,624	0	0	0	ıs
Hand	4,272	0	0	0	0
*Hanson	2,994	0	0	0	0
Harding	1,669	0	0	0	0
Hughes	14,817	0	0	0	0
Hutchinson	8,262	2	0	0	0
Hyde	1,696	0	0	0	0
Jackson	2,811	0	0	-	0
Jerauld	2,425	0	0	0	0

Fall River and Hanson County include January thru June data only.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

AGENCY	POPULATION	MURDER	FORCIBLE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
lake	10.550	0	0	0	e
Lawrence	20,655	0		-	-
Lincoln	15,427	0	-	-	0
Lyman	3,638	0	0	0	8
McCook	5,688	0	0	2	-
McPherson	3,228	0	0	0	•
Marshall	4,844	0	0	0	2
Meade	21,878	2		0	40
Miner	3,272	-	•	0	0
Minnehaha	123,809	0	4	-	25
Moody	6,507	0	-	0	8
Pennington	81,343	3	39	8	4
Perkins	3,932	0	0	0	2
Potter	3,190	0	0	0	8
Sanborn	2,833	0	0	0	-
Spink	7,981	0	0	0	7
Turner	8,576	0	0	0	-
Yankton	19,252	0	0	0	6
Some appropriate					

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

AGENCY	POPULATION	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
Aurora	3,135	ıs	23	8	0	0
Beadle	18,253	9	38	6	0	0
Bennett	3,206	14	12	8	80	0
Bon Homme	7,089	25	35	0	-	0
Brookings	25,207	48	46	-	0	-
Brown	35,580	38	26	r	48	0
Charles Mix	9,131	11	13	^	54	-
Clay	13,186	27	148	9	7	0
Custer	6,179	84	210	8	53	7
Davison	17,503	12	22	8	80	0
Day	8,978	25	10	0	4	0
Denel	4,522	29	39	-	-	2
Douglas	3,746	8	9	-	_	0
Edmunds	4,356	12	8	-	6	0
**Fall River	7,353	8	ıc	0	0	0
Faulk	2,744	10	ıs	0	2	0
Haakon	2,624	2	3	-	4	-
Hand	4,272	2	=	0	8	0
**Hanson	2,994	2	ıs	0	0	0
Harding	1,669	0	7	-	0	0
Hughes	14,817	=	20	-	0	0
Hutchinson	8,262	0	0	0	0	0
Hyde	1,696	4	0	-	0	0
Jackson	2,811	4	15	0	-	0
Jerauld	2,425	4	ıs	-	-	0
				The second secon		and the same of the

'Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime. "Fall River and Hanson County include January thru June data only.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

AGENCY	POPULATION	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
Lake	10,550	13	32	0	3 4	0
Lawrence	20,655	38	74	7	25	0
Lincoln	15,427	32	36	0	0	0
Lyman	3,638	6	19	7	4	0
McCook	5,688	4	43	7	7	0
McPherson	3,228	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	4,844	27	4	7	41	-
Meade	21,878	29	Ξ	28	18	0
Miner	3,272	14	49	4	2	0
Minnehaha	123,809	134	212	15	104	-
Moody	6,507	20	74	ıs	38	0
Pennington	81,343	168	343	33	288	7
Perkins	3,932	7	13	0	2	0
Potter	3,190	80	45	7	2	0
Sanborn	2,833	2	9	0	2	0
Spink	7,981	80	42	-	7	0
Turner	8,576	6	6	8	4	0
Yankton	19,252	28	36	4	7	0
1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、		29	100			100

*Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

AGENCY	POPULATION	*FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL INDEX CRIME PER 100,000	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	PERCENT OF INDEX CRIME	PERCENT
Aberdeen	24,927	51	3,586	894	4.8%	24%
**Beresford	1,849	€	2,704	20	.27%	76%
Box Elder	2,680	9	3,694	66	.53%	34%
Brookings	16,270	28	3,067	499	2.7%	12%
Burke	756	2	132	-	.005%	%0
Canton	2,787	4	1,794	20	.27%	24%
Chamberlain	2,347	6	3,963	93	.50%	76%
Deadwood	1,830	-	6,120	112	%09	18%
Eagle Butte	489	3	204		.005%	100%
Fort Pierre	1,854	3	3,883	72	39%	24%
Harrisburg	727	-	1,788	13	.07%	%0
Hot Springs	4,325	9	2,590	112	%09.	33%
Kadoka	736	_	4,620	34	.18%	73%
Kimball	743	-	3,096	23	.12%	35%
Lead	3,632	&	3,717	135	.72%	41%
Мабізоп	6,257	13	3,708	232	1.2%	27%
Miller	1,678	4	1,251	21	.11%	33%
Mitchell	13,798	30	4,464	616	3.3%	47%
Mobridge	3,768	6	2,893	109	.58%	23%
Parker	984	-	203	2	.01%	20%
Parkston	1,572	2	127	7	.01%	%0
Pierre	12,906	30	6,199	800	4.3%	20%
Rapid City	54 523	114	6 957	2 703	30 30/	38%

*Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1993. **Beresford includes January thru October data only.
Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

AGENCA	POPULATION	*FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL INDEX 1 CRIME PER 100,000	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	PERCENT OF INDEX CRIME	PERCENT
SDSU	8,000	13	2,775	222	1.2%	%9
Salem	1,289	2	226	10	.05%	30%
Sioux Falls	100,814	173	4,836	4,875	26.1%	40%
Spearfish	996'9	16	4,637	323	1.7%	25%
Sturgis	5,330	11	4,972	265	1.4%	23%
Vermillion	10,034	22	2,840	285	1.5%	21%
Watertown	17,592	30	4,320	092	4.1%	34%
Winner	**10,278	16	3,104	319	1.7%	45%
Yankton	12,703	37	3,983	206	2.7%	52%
	-					

*Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Emplyees as of October 31, 1993.

**The Winner Police Department submits Uniform Crime Reports for the Tripp County Sheriffs' Office so the population for Winner PD (3,354) includes the population for Tripp County Sheriffs' Office (6,924). Therefore, the Total Index Crime per 100,000 is based on the total population of 10,278.

Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime. 47

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

AGENCY	POPULATION	MURDER	FORCIBLE	ROBBERY	ACCRAVATED ASSAULT
Aberdeen	24,927	-	4	4	33
*Beresford	1,849	0	0	0	-
Box Elder	2,680	0	-	0	7
Brookings	16,270	0	8	2	8
Burke	756	0	0	0	0
Canton	2,787	0	4	0	3
Chamberlain	2,347	0	0	0	0
Deadwood	1,830	0	-	-	80
Eagle Butte	489	0	0	0	-
Fort Pierre	1,854	0	-	0	s
Harrisburg	727	0	0	0	0
Hot Springs	4,325	-	0	-	8
Kadoka	736	0	0	0	7
Kimball	743	0	0	0	0
Lead	3,632	0	0	0	s
Madison	6,257	0	7	0	80
Miller	1,678	0	0	0	7
Mitchell	13,798	0	=	-	16
Mobridge	3,768	0	0	0	0
Parker	984	0	0	0	0
Parkston	1,572	0	0	0	•
Pierre	12,906	0	80	0	32
Rapid City	54,523	-	45	25	187

*Beresford includes January thru October data only.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

AGENCY	POPULATION	MURDER	FORCIBLE	ROBBERY	ACGRAVATED ASSAULT
SDSU	8,000	•	0	· -	· -
Salem	1,289	0	-	0	•
Sioux Falls	100,814	2	103	4	326
Spearfish	996'9	0	7	•	9
Sturgis	5,330	0	-	7	15
Vermillion	10,034	0	7	-	ĸ
Watertown	17,592	0	6	4	16
Winner	3,354	-	0	0	32
Yankton	12,703	0	4	8	18

BY CONTRIBUTOR POLIC D PARTM NT OFF

AGENCY	POPULATION	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
Aberdeen	24,927	122	692	28	195	10
**Beresford	1,849	22	24	က	4	0
Box Elder	2,680	31	55	r	44	0
Brookings	16,270	192	273	76	19	0
Burke	756	0	-	0	0	0
Canton	2,787	13	30	0	13	2
Chamberlain	2,347	24	09	6	e	0
Deadwood	1,830	=	68	2	82	0
Eagle Butte	489	0	0	0	-	0
Fort Pierre	1,854	11	48	7	80	0
Harrisburg	727	4	6	0	-	0
Hot Springs	4,325	_ 23	84	0	27	0
Kadoka	736	က	28	-	0	0
Kimball	743	7	16	0	8	0
Lead	3,632	26	66	15	29	0
Madison	6,257	24	. 188	10	15	0
Miller	1,678	2	12	2	-	-
Mitchell	13,798	135	434	19	127	4
Mobridge	3,768	7	86	4	0	0
Parker	984	7	0	0	0	0
Parkston	1,572	-	-	0	-	0
Pierre	12,906	125	610	25	138	0
Rapid City	54,523	481	2,912	142	468	10

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Simple Assau nd Arso Beresford includes Jai

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

AGENCY	POPULATION	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
0.00 (0.00)	10 mm m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	100 N		•		20
nsas	8,000	120	100	0	r.	0
Salem	1,289	7	7	0	0	0
Sioux Falls	100,814	735	3,470	195	1,071	29
Spearfish	996′9	41	267	7	53	0
Sturgis	5,330	45	191	=	47	4
Vermillion	10,034	52	218	7	27	0
Watertown	17,592	95	613	23	173	7
Winner	3,354	9	208	13	35	-
Yankton	12,703	91	370	20	8	ю
	And the second second second second	100				0

*Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED

51 Total Officers Assaulted 86% Cleared

In 1993, there were fifty-one (51) assaults on law enforcement officers reported. Of those assaulted, there were over one-third (37%) that received injuries. Eighty-six percent of the total assaults reported were cleared.

Disturbance calls (family quarrels, etc.) had the greatest occurrence (31%) in the type of activity involved with the assault of a law enforcement officer. Most assaults (27%) occurred between the hours of 12:01 am - 2:00 am. The most common type of assignment consisted of a one officer vehicle that was assisted. Almost three-fourths (73%) of the assaults happened with this circumstance. Hands, fists, and feet are most commonly used (89%) in the assaults that result in an injury. The same was true in 88% of the cases where there was no injury involved in the assault.

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	NUMBER ASSAULTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	PERCENT CLEARED
Disturbance Call	16	31%	88%
Burglary in Progress	0	0%	0%
Robbery in Progress	0	0%	0%
Attempting Other Arrests	12	24%	83%
Civil Disorder	1	2%	0%
Handling Prisoners, etc.	6	12%	83%
Investigating	2	4%	100%
Ambush	0	0%	0%
Mentally Deranged	1	2%	100%
Traffic Pursuits & Stops	3	6%	100%
All Other	10	20%	90%
TOTAL	51	100%	86%

TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT	NUMBER ASSAULTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
-9ffC ENG CS		
TWO OFFICER VEHICLE	2	4%
ONE OFFICER VEHICLE		
Alone	7	14%
Assisted	37	73%
DETECTIVE/SPECIAL ASSIGN		
Alone	0	0%
Assisted	0	0%
OTHER		
Alone	2	4%
Assisted	3	6%
TOTAL	51	100%

WEAPON	INJURED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NOT INJURED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm	0	0%	0	0%
Knife or Other Cutting	0	0%	2	6%
Instrument				
Other Dangerous	2	11%	2	6%
Weapon		1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1		
Hands, Fists, Feet	17	89%	28	88%
TOTAL	19	100%	32	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

TIME OF DAY	NUMBER ASSAULTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
6:01AM - 8:00AM	3	6%
8:01AM - 10:00AM	1	2%
10:01AM - 12:00 NOON		0%
12:01PM - 2:00PM	4	8%
2:01PM - 4:00PM	3	6%
4:01PM - 6:00PM	2	4%
TOTAL DAYTIME HOURS	13	25%
6:01PM - 8:00PM	3	6%
8:01PM - 10:00PM	2	4%
10:01PM - 12:00 MIDNIGHT	13	25%
12:01AM - 2:00AM	14	27%
2:01AM - 4:00AM	5	10%
4:01AM - 6:00AM	1	2%
TOTAL NIGHTTIME HOURS	38	75%
TOTAL	51	100%

DEFINITIONS

Part I Offenses

Criminal Homicide

- Murder and Nonnegligent Homicide The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Any death due to injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is counted as a homicide. Not included in this category are suicides, accidental deaths, assault to murder, traffic fatalities, and attempted murders.
- Manslaughter by Negligence The killing of another person through gross negligence. Not included in this category are deaths of persons due to their own negligence; accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence; and traffic fatalities.

Forcible Rape

- Rape by Force The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Sex attacks on males are excluded and should be classified as assaults or "other sex offenses".
- Attempted Forcible Rape All assaults and attempts to rape.

Robbery

 The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Firearm - Operation in which any firearm is used as a weapon or employed as a means of force to threaten the victim or put the victim in fear.

Knife or Cutting Instrument - Operation in which a knife, broken bottle, razor, ice pick, or other cutting or stabbing instrument is employed as a weapon or as a means of force to threaten the victim or put the victim in fear.

Other Dangerous Weapon - Operation in which a club, acid, explosive, brass knuckles, or other dangerous weapon is employed or its use is threatened.

Strong-arm - Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. - Muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong-arm tactics (limited to the use of personal weapons such as hands, arms, feet, fists, teeth, etc.) are employed or their use is threatened to deprive the victim of possessions.

Assault

Firearm - All assaults with revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, etc.

Knife or Cutting Instrument - Number of assaults wherein weapons such as knives, razors, hatchets, axes, cleavers, scissors, glass, broken bottles, ice picks, etc. are used as cutting or stabbing objects or their use is threatened.

Other Dangerous Weapon - Assaults resulting from the use or threatened use of any object as a weapon which does or could result in serious injury. The weapons in this category would include but not be limited to clubs, bricks, jack handles, tire irons, bottles, or other blunt instruments used to club or beat victims.

Aggravated Injury - The attacks by use of personal weapons such as hands, fists, feet, etc. which result in serious or aggravated injury.

Simple, Not Aggravated - All assaults which do not involve the use of a firearm, knife, cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon and in which there were no serious or aggravated injuries to the victims.

Burglary

• The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Forcible Entry - All offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or felony.

Unlawful Entry; No Force - These situations involve no force and are achieved by use of an unlocked door or window.

Attempted Forcible Entry - Situations where a forcible entry burglary is attempted.

Larceny

 The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, thefts from motor vehicles (except theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories), motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycles, from buildings, and from coin-operated machines. Embezzlement, frauds or bad check cases are excluded.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Autos - The thefts of all sedans, stationwagons, coupes, convertibles, and other similar motor vehicles which serve the primary purpose of transporting people from one place to another.

Trucks and Buses - Vehicles specifically designed to transport people on a commercial basis and to transport cargo.

Other Vehicles - All other motor vehicles such as snowmobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, trailbikes, mopeds, golf carts, etc.

Arson

 Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Incidents in which persons are killed as a direct result of arson are classified as both criminal homicides and arsons.

Part II Offenses

Other Assaults

 Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim are included as other assaults.

Forgery and Counterfeiting

• The making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true. Includes:

Altering or forging public and other records;

Making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.; Forging wills, deeds, notes, bonds, seals, trademarks, etc.;

Counterfeiting coins, plates, banknotes, checks, etc.;

Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments;

Erasures;

Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud;

Using forged labels;

Possession, manufacture, etc. of counterfeiting apparatus;

Selling goods with altered, forged, or counterfeited trademarks; and

All attempts to commit the above.

Fraud

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.
 Includes bad checks, confidence games, leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant, unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine, and attempts to commit any of the above.

Embezzlement

 Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing

 Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

Vandalism

 The willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Weapons

• Carrying, Possessing, etc.: The violation of weapon laws such as:

Manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; Carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; Using, manufacturing, etc. silencers; Furnishing deadly weapons to minors; Aliens possessing deadly weapons; and All attempts to commit the above.

Prostitution and Commercialized Vice

 Includes sex offenses such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house, or house of ill fame, pandering, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc. All attempts to commit any of the above.

Sex Offenses

 Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like, such as:

Adultery and fornication;
Buggery;
Incest;
Indecent exposure;
Indecent liberties; Seduction;
Sodomy or crime against nature;
Statutory rape (no force); and
All attempts to commit any of the above.

Drug Abuse Violations

 All arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Sale/Manufacturing

Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine)
Marijuana
Synthetic narcotics - manufactured narcotics which can
cause true drug addiction (demerol, methadones)
Dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine)

Possession

Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine)
Marijuana
Synthetic narcotics - manufactured narcotics which can
cause true drug addiction (demerol, methadones)
Dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine)

Gambling

 All charges which relate to promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling are included in this category. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown should be furnished:

Bookmaking (horse and sport book) Numbers and lottery All other

Offenses Against the Family and Children

 All charges of nonsupport and neglect or abuse of family and children, such as:

Desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport of spouse or child; Neglect or abuse of spouse or child (if injury is serious, score as aggravated assault); Nonpayment of alimony; and All attempts to commit any of the above.

Driving Under the Influence

 The driving or operating of any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics. These include operating a motor vehicle while under the influence and operating an engine, train, streetcar, boat, etc., while under the influence.

Liquor Laws

 With the exception of "drunkenness" and "driving under the influence", liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Include:

Manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc. intoxicating liquor; Maintaining unlawful drinking places; Bootlegging; Operating still; Furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; Using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; Drinking on train or public conveyance; and All attempts to commit any of the above.

Drunkenness

• All offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "driving under the influence".

Drunkenness; Drunk and disorderly; Common or habitual drunkard; and Intoxication.

Disorderly Conduct

• Committing a breach of the peace. Include:

Affray;

Unlawful assembly;

Disturbing the peace;

Disturbing meetings;

Disorderly conduct in state institutions, at court, at fairs, on trains or public conveyances, etc.;

Blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language;

Desecrating the flag;

Refusing to assist an officer; and

All attempts to commit any of the above.

Vagrancy

 Persons prosecuted on the charge of being a "suspicious character or person, etc." include:

Vagrancy;

Begging;

Loitering (persons 18 and over); and

Vagabondage.

All Other Offenses

Include in this class every other state or local offense (except traffic violations) not included in offenses 1 through 25, such as:

Admitting minors to improper places;

Abduction and compelling to marry;

Bigamy and polygamy;

Blackmail and extortion;

Bribery;

Combination in restrain of trade; trusts; monopolies;

Contempt of court;

Criminal anarchism;

Discrimination, unfair competition;

Kidnapping;

Marriage within prohibited degrees;

Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (except as provided for in offenses 1 to 25), such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places, etc.;

Perjury and subornation of perjury;

Possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar's tools;

Possession of drug paraphernalia;

Possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.;

Public nuisances;

Riot and rout;

Trespass;

Unlawfully bringing weapons into prisons or hospitals;

Unlawfully bringing drugs or liquor into state prisons, hospitals, etc.; furnishing to convicts;

Unlawful disinternment of the dead and violation of sepulture;

Unlawful use, possession, etc. of explosives;

Violations of state regulatory laws and municipal ordinances (this does not include those offenses or regulations which belong in the above classes);

Violation of quarantine;

All offenses not otherwise classified: and

All attempts to commit any of the above.

Suspicion

• Arrests where persons arrested are released by the police.

Curfew and Loitering Laws (Juveniles)

• All violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

Runaways (Juveniles)

 Apprehensions for protective custody as defined by local statute. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.

Juvenile Arrests

- For purposes of Uniform Crime Reporting, a juvenile should be counted as "arrested" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would be tallied. Arrests should not be scored in cases of:
- 1. police "contacts" with juveniles where no offense was committed;
- 2. juveniles taken into custody for their own protection but no crime was committed (e.g., neglect cases).

Hierarchy Rule

Locate the offense that is highest on the Part I offense list, score that offense, and ignore the other offenses involved in the incident. Counting only the highest offense on the list and ignoring all others, applies only to crime reporting and does not affect the number of charges for which the defendant may be prosecuted in the courts. An exception to the rule is arson.

Unfounded Complaints

A complaint which is determined through investigation to be false or baseless. If the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted, the reported offense can be unfounded for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes. The findings of a coroner, court, jury, or prosecutor do not unfound offenses or attempts which law enforcement investigations establish to be legitimate.

Clearances by Arrest

- An offense is "cleared by arrest" or solved for crime reporting purposes when at least one person is:
- 1. arrested;
- 2. charged with the commission of the offense; and
- 3. turned over to the court for prosecution (whether following arrest, court summons, or police notice). Although no physical arrest is made, a clearance by arrest can be claimed when the offender is a person under 18 years of age and is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities.

Several crimes may be cleared by the arrest of one person, or the arrest of many persons may clear only one crime.

Exceptional Clearances

- If the following questions can all be answered "yes," the offense can then be cleared "exceptionally" for crime reporting purposes:
- 1. Has the investigation definitely established the identity of the offender?
- 2. Is there enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution?
- 3. Is the exact location of the offender known so that the subject could be taken into custody now?
- 4. Is there some reason outside law enforcement control that precludes arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender?